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⑭ TGF-beta induced gene family.

⑭ A new gene family induced by TGF-beta is disclosed. Two new genes, designated β IG-M1 and β IG-M2, are induced in response to TGF- β 1 treatment of mouse embryo fibroblasts. These genes encode proteins containing about 345 to about 380 amino acid residues, with a molecular weight of about 37,000 to about 48,000 daltons and about 38 cysteine residues. The induced proteins share about 50% homology with each other and significant homology with a v-src induced protein in chicken embryo fibroblasts designated CEF-10. These proteins may be involved in producing some of the growth and differentiation modulating effects of TGF- β 1.

β IG-M1	CIVQTTSHSQCSKSCGTG1STRVT-----	NDNPCECRL-VKETRICEVR	42
CEF12CS	CLVQTTSHSQCSKTCGIG1STRVT-----	NDNPDCKL-1KETRICEVR	42
β IG-M2	CLVQTTSHSQCSKTCGIG1STRVT-----	NDNTFCRL-EKSRILCMVR	42
PFALC1PACS	MSI-STEWSPCSVTCGGG1QVR1KPGSAKPKDELYEN-DIEKXTCMHE		48
PROPERDCSR	VSX-NSP4WPCSVTCGSQXQXXRXXRXXCXPAPXX-GXPAGXAXXXXQ		48
THROMBOCS	WSH-WSPHSSCSVTGGGV--ITR1RLCKSPSPQHNGKPC--ECEARETK		45
PFALTRAPCS	CGV-WDEWSPCSVTCGGGTRSRKREIHEG-----CTSEIQQ---		37
C7COPPCS	WDF-YAPWSECN-GCTKTQTRRRSVAVYGG---QYGGQPCVG--NAFETQ		42

*** . . .

Region II of CS protein

β IG-M1	PCGQPVYSSLKKGKKCSK	60
CEF12CS	PCGQPSTASLKKGKKCTK	60
β IG-M2	PCEADELEENIKGGKKCIR	60
PFALC1PACS	KC5SVF-----N	55
PROPERDCSR	ACXXXXCPCXX-G-----	60
THROMBOCS	ACKDOA-CPIN-G-----	56
PFALTRAPCS	-CE-EERCPKME-----	48
C7COPPCS	SCEPTRQGCPTEEG-C--	56

FIGURE 7

EP 0 495 674 A2

TECHNICAL FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention is directed to the induction of a new gene family in response to TGF- β 1a administration to target cells in culture. Two specifically induced genes were isolated and characterized.

5

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Transforming growth factor- β 1 (TGF- β 1) is a multifunctional regulator of cell growth and differentiation. It is capable of causing diverse effects such as inhibition of the growth of monkey kidney cells, (Tucker, R.F., G.D. Shipley, H.L. Moses & R.W. Holley (1984) *Science* **226**:705-707) inhibition of growth of several human cancer cell lines, (Roberts, A.B., M.A. Anzano, L.M. Wakefield, N.S. Roche, D.F. Stem & M.B. Sporn (1985) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **82**:119-123; Ranchalis, J.E., L.E. Gentry, Y. Agawa, S.M. Seyedin, J. McPherson, A. Purchio & D.R. Twardzik (1987) *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* **148**:783-789) inhibition of mouse keratinocytes, (Coffey, R.J., N.J. Sipes, C.C. Bascum, R. Gravesdeal, C. Pennington, B.E. Weissman & H.L. Moses (1988) *Cancer Res.* **48**: 1596-1602; Reiss, M. & C.L. Dibble (1988) *In Vitro Cell. Dev. Biol.* **24**:537-544) stimulation of growth of AKR-2B fibroblasts (Tucker, R.F., M.E. Olkenant, E.L. Branum & H.L. Moses (1988) *Cancer Res.* **43**:1581-1586) and normal rat kidney fibroblasts, (Roberts, A.B., M.A. Anzano, L.C. Lamb, J.M. Smith & M.B. Sporn (1981) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **78**:5339-5343) stimulation of synthesis and secretion of fibronectin and collagen, (Ignatz, R.A. & J. Massague (1986) *J. Biol. Chem.* **261**:4337-4345; Centrella, M., T.L. McCarthy & E. Canalis, (1987) *J. Biol. Chem.* **262**:2869-2874) induction of cartilage-specific macromolecule production in muscle mesenchymal cells, (Seyedin, S. M., A. Y. Thompson, H. Bentz, D.M. Rosen, J. McPherson, A. Contin, N.R. Siegel, G.R. Galluppi & K.A. Piez (1986) *J. Biol. Chem.* **261**:5693-5695) and growth inhibition of T and B lymphocytes. (Kehrl, J.H., L.M. Wakefield, A.B. Roberts, S. Jakeoview, M. Alvarez-Mon, R. Deryck, M.B. Sporn & A.S. Fauci (1986) *J. Exp. Med.* **163**:1037-1050; Kehrl, J.H., A.B. Roberts, L.M. Wakefield, S. Jakoview, M.B. Sporn & A.S. Fauci (1987) *J. Immunol.* **137**:3855-3860; Kasid, A., G.I. Bell & E.P. Director, (1988) *J. Immunol.* **141**:690-698; Wahl, S.M., D.A. Hunt, H.L. Wong, S. Dougherty, N. McCartney-Francis, L.M. Wahl, L. Ellingsworth, J.A. Schmidt, G. Hall, A.B. Roberts & M.B. Sporn (1988) *J. Immunol.* **140**:3026-3032)

Recent investigations have indicated that TGF- β 1 is a member of a family of closely related growth-modulating proteins including TGF- β 2, (Seyedin, S.M., P.R. Segarini, D.M. Rosen, A.Y. Thompson, H. Bentz & J. Graycar (1987) *J. Biol. Chem.* **262**:1946-1949; Cheifetz, S., J.A. Weatherbee, M.L.-S. Tsang, J.K. Anderson, J.E. Mole, R. Lucas & J. Massague (1987) *Cell* **48**:409-415; Ikeda, T., M.M. Lioubin & H. Marquardt (1987) *Biochemistry* **26**:2406-2410) TGF- β 3, (TenDijke, P., P. Hansen, K. Iwata, C. Pieler & J.G. Foulkes (1988) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **85**:4715-4719; Deryck, R., P. Lindquist, A. Lee, D. Wen, J. Tamm, J.L. Graycar, L. Rhee, A.J. Mason, D.A. Miller, R.J. Coffey, H.L. Moses & E.Y. Chen (1988) *EMBO J.* **7**:3737-3743; Jakowlew, S.B., P.J. Dillard, P. Kondaiah, M.B. Sporn & A.B. Roberts (1988) *Mol. Endocrinology* **2**: 747-755) TGF- β 4, (Jakowlew, S.B., P. J. Dillard, M. B. Sporn & A.B. Roberts (1988) *Mol. Endocrinology* **2**:1186-1195) Mullerian inhibitory substance, (Cate, R.L., R.J. Mattaliano, C. Hession, R. Tizard, N.M. Faber, A. Cheung, E.G. Ninfa, A.Z. Frey, D.J. Dash, E.P. Chow, R.A. Fisher, J.M. Bertonis, G. Torres, B.P. Wallner, K.L. Ramachandran, R.C. Ragin, T.F. Manganaro, D.T. MacLaughlin & P.K. Donahoe (1986) *Cell* **45**:685-698) and the inhibins. (Mason, A. J., J.S. Hayflick, N. Ling, F. Esch, N. Ueno, S.-Y. Ying, R. Guillemin, H. Niall & P.H. Seeburg (1985) *Nature* **318**:659-663)

TGF- β 1 is a 24-kDa protein consisting of two identical disulfide-bonded 12 kD subunits. (Assoian, R.K., A. Komoriya, C.A. Meyers, D.M. Miller & M.B. Sporn (1983) *J. Biol. Chem.* **258**:7155-7160; Frolik, C.A., L.L. Dart, C.A. Meyers, D.M. Miller & M.B. Sporn (1983) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **80**:3676-3680; Frolik, C.A., L.M. Wakefield, D.M. Smith & M.B. Sporn (1984) *J. Biol. Chem.* **259**:10995-11000) Analysis of cDNA clones coding for human, (Deryck, R., J.A. Jarrett, E.Y. Chem, D.H. Eaton, J.R. Bell, R.K. Assoian, A.B. Roberts, M.B. Sporn & D.V. Goeddel (1985) *Nature* **316**:701-705) murine, (Deryck, R., J.A. Jarrett, E.Y. Chem, & D.V. Goeddel (1986) *J. Biol. Chem.* **261**:4377-4379) and simian (Sharples, K., G.D. Plowman, T.M. Rose, D.R. Twardzik & A.F. Purchio (1987) *DNA* **6**:239-244) TGF- β 1 indicates that this protein is synthesized as a larger 390 amino acid pre-pro-TGF- β 1 precursor; the carboxyl terminal 112 amino acid portion is then proteolytically cleaved to yield the TGF- β 1 monomer.

The simian TGF- β 1 cDNA clone has been expressed to high levels in Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells. Analysis of the proteins secreted by these cells using sitespecific antipeptide antibodies, peptide mapping, and protein sequencing revealed that both mature and precursor forms of TGF- β 1 were produced and were held together, in part, by a complex array of disulfide bonds. (Gentry, L.E., N.R. Webb, J. Lim, A. M. Brunner, J.E. Ranchalis, D.R. Twardzik, M.N. Lioubin, H. Marquardt & A.F. Purchio (1987) *Mol. Cell Biol.* **7**:3418-3427; Gentry, L.E., M.N. Lioubin, A.F. Purchio & H. Marquardt (1988) *Mol. Cell Biol.* **8**:4162-4168) Upon purification away

from the 24kD mature rTGF- β 1, the 90 to 110 kD pr cursor compl x was found to consist of three species: pro-TGF- β 1, the pro-region of the TGF- β 1 precursor, and mature TGF- β 1. (Gentry, L.E., N.R. Webb, J. Lim, A.M. Brunner, J.E. Ranchalis, D.R. Twardzik, M.N. Lioubin, H. Marquardt & A.F. Purchio (1987) Mol. Cell Biol. 7:3418-3427; Gentry, L.E., M.N. Lioubin, A.F. Purchio & H. Marquardt (1988) Mol. Cell. Biol. 8:4162-4168)

5 Detection of optimal biological activity required acidification before analysis, indicating that rTGF- β 1 was secreted in a latent form.

The pro-region of the TGF- β 1 precursor was found to be glycosylated at three sites (Asn 82, Asn 136, and Asn 176) and the first two of these (Asn 82 and Asn 136) contain mannose-6-phosphate residues. (Brunner, A.M., L.E. Gentry, J.A. Cooper & A.F. Purchio (1988) Mol. Cell. Biol. 8:2229-2232; Purchio, A.F., J.A. Cooper, A.M. Brunner, M.N. Lioubin, L.E. Gentry, K.S. Kovacina, R.A. Roth & H. Marquardt. (1988) J. Biol. Chem. 263:14211-14215) In addition, the rTGF- β 1 precursor is capable of binding to the mannose-6-phosphate receptor and may imply a mechanism for delivery to lysomes where proteolytic processing can occur. (Kornfeld, S. (1986) J. Clin. Invest. 77:1-6)

TGF- β 2 is also a 24-kD homodimer of identical disulfide-bonded 112 amino acid subunits (Marquardt, H., 15 M.N. Lioubin & T. Ikeda (1987) J. Biol. Chem. 262:12127-12131). Analysis of cDNA clones coding for human (Madsen, L., N. R. Webb, T.M. Rose, H. Marquardt, T. Ikeda, D. Twardzik, S. Seyedin & A.F. Purchio. (1988) DNA 7:1-8; DeMartin, R., B. Plaendler, R. Hoefer-Warbinek, H. Gaugitsch, M. Wrann, H. Schlusener, J.M. Seifert, S. Bodmer, A. Fontana & E. Hoefer. EMBO J. 6:3673-3677) and simian (Hanks, S.K., R. Armour, J.H. Baldwin, F. Maldonado, J. Spiess & R.W. Holley (1988) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 85:79-82) TGF- β 2 showed 20 that it, too, is synthesized as a larger precursor protein. The mature regions of TGF- β 1 and TGF- β 2 show 70% homology, whereas 30% homology occurs in the proregion of the precursor. In the case of simian and human TGF- β 2 precursor proteins differing by a 28 amino acid insertion in the pro-region; mRNA coding for these two proteins is thought to occur via differential splicing (Webb, N.R., L. Madsen, T.M. Rose & A.F. Purchio (1988) DNA 7:493-497).

25 **SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

The present invention is directed to the induction in mammalian cells of a new family of genes in response to TGF-beta administration. The induced genes encode a class of similar proteins containing about 345 to about 30 380 amino acid residues, having a molecular weight of about 37,000 daltons to about 45,000 daltons and containing about 38 cysteine residues. The cysteine residues are substantially conserved and these proteins share about 50% homology with each other. The induced gene products further share extensive homology with a protein induced by v-src in chicken embryo fibroblasts.

The present invention specifically discloses the induction by TGF-beta in mouse embryo cells of a gene 35 family encoding proteins designated as β IG-M1 and β IG-M2 (beta-induced gene-mouse 1 and 2, respectively) that share about 80% and 50% homology, respectively with the CEF-10 protein induced by v-src in chicken embryo fibroblasts. The nucleotide sequences for β IG-M1 and β IG-M2 were elucidated and compared. The induction of the genes of the present invention by TGF-beta had not been previously reported or envisioned.

40 **DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES**

In the drawings:

FIGURE 1 illustrates the nucleotide and deduced amino acid sequences of β IG-M1, and corresponds to Sequence I.D. No. 1.

45 FIGURE 2 illustrates the nucleotide and deduced amino acid sequences of β IG-M2, and corresponds to Sequence I.D. No. 3.

FIGURE 3 illustrates Northern Blot Analysis of β IG-M1 and β IG-M2 RNA. Total RNA was extracted from AKR-2B cells (Purchio and Fareed (1979) J. Virol. 29:763-769), fractionated on a 1% agarose-formaldehyde gel (Lehrach et al., (1977) Biochemistry 16:4743-4751) and hybridized to [32 P]-labelled β IG-M1 (A) or β IG-M2 (C) probes. Lane 1, AKR-2B; Lane 2, AKR-2B and TGF- β 1; Lane 3, AKR-2B and cyclohexamide; Lane 4, AKR-2B and cyclohexamide and TGF- β 1. The gels shown in panels A and C were stained with methylene blue and photographed (B and D) to show equal loading of RNAs.

FIGURE 4 illustrates the alignment of amino acid residue sequences for β IG-M1 and CEF-10 proteins. Residues that are identical in both sequences are indicated by (:).

55 FIGURE 5 illustrates the alignment of amino acid residue sequences for β IG-M2 and CEF-10 proteins. Residues that are identical in both sequences are indicated by (:).

FIGURE 6 illustrates the alignment of amino acid residue sequences for β IG-M2 and β IG-M1 proteins. Residues that are identical in both sequences are indicated by (:).

FIGURE 7 illustrates the multiple sequence alignment of region II of CS protein. The alignment shown is between 8 proteins in sequences. An asterisk (*) indicates the positions where alignment is perfectly conserved, and a dot (.) indicates those positions that are well conserved.

The aligned regions represented are:

- 5 . βIG-M1: amino acid residues 227-286 (60 residues)
- . CEF12CS (CEF10): amino acid residues 224-283 (60 residues)
- . βIG-M2: amino acid residues 198-257 (60 residues)
- . PFALCIPACS (P. Falciparum CS protein region II): amino acid residues 340-395 (55 residues)
- . PROPERDCSR (Properdin): consensus of 6 repeats (60 residues)
- 10 . THROMBOCS (Trombospondin): repeat region, amino acid residues 420-476 (56 residues)
- . PFALTRAPCS (P. Falciparum TRAP): amino acid residues 244-291 (48 residues)
- . C7COMPCS (C7 terminal complement motif): amino acid residues 8-63 (56 residues)

FIGURE 8 illustrates a Southern blot analysis of mouse genomic DNA with pβIG-M2. High molecular weight DNA was extracted from mouse kidneys, digested with Bam HI (lane 1), Eco RI (lane 2), Hind III (lane 3) or SstI (lane 4) and analyzed by Southern blotting with [³²P]-labeled pβIG-M2 (panel A) or [³²P]-labeled pβIG-M1 (panel B).

DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

20 The present invention is directed to the induction of a gene family by TGF-beta administration to target cells. The genes encode a family of proteins having about 345 to about 380 amino acid residues, having a molecular weight of about 37,000 daltons to about 45,000 daltons and containing about 38 cysteine residues.

TGF-β1 is known to regulate the transcription of several genes, such as the genes encoding c-myc, c-sis, the receptor for platelet derived growth factor (PDGF) and TGF-β2. The proteins encoded by the TGF-β1 induced genes are likely involved in mediation of the biological effects of TGF-β1 relating to cell growth and differentiation.

All amino acid residues identified herein are in the natural L-configuration. In keeping with standard polypeptide nomenclature, abbreviations for amino acid residues are as follows:

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35

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55

	AMINO ACID	SYMBOL	
		3-Letter	1-Letter
5	Alanine	Ala	A
	Arginine	Arg	R
	Asparagine	Asn	N
	Aspartic acid	Asp	D
10	Aspartic acid or Asparagine	Asx	B
	Cysteine	Cys	C
	Glutamine	Gln	Q
	Glutamic acid	Glu	E
15	Glycine	Gly	G
	Glutamic acid or Glutamine	Glx	Z
	Histidine	His	H
	Isoleucine	Ile	I
20	Leucine	Leu	L
	Lysine	Lys	K
	Methionine	Met	M
	Phenylalanine	Phe	F
25	Proline	Pro	P
	Serine	Ser	S
	Threonine	Thr	T
	Tryptophan	Trp	W
	Tyrosine	Tyr	Y
30	Valine	Val	V

35 In the present invention it was found that when cells are treated with TGF-beta1, at least one new class of genes was transcriptionally activated. This class of genes was established by isolating the RNA from the treated cells, processing it, and then preparing cDNA from the RNA. The cDNA was further cloned and a library of genes prepared.

40 As used herein, the term "library" refers to a large random collection of cloned DNA fragments obtained from the transcription system of interest. The gene library was then screened with labelled cDNA probes obtained from TGF-beta treated and untreated cells. This approach led to the detection of TGF-beta1 induced genes.

45 In a preferred embodiment, mouse AKR-2B cells (obtained from Dr. H. Moses, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN.) were treated with TGF-beta1, and two new genes, designated β IG-M1 and β IG-M2, respectively, were elucidated. The coding sequences for these genes were obtained by cDNA cloning of the polyadenylated RNA isolated from the AKR-2B cells. The entire coding region was sequenced and then compared to known published sequences. The deduced amino acid sequences of the β IG-M1 and β IG-M2 gene products demonstrated about 80% and 50% homology, respectively, with CEF-10, a gene induced by v-src in chicken embryo fibroblasts (Simmons et al. (1989) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA. 86:1178). Comparison and alignment of the amino acid sequences of CEF-10 with β IG-M1 and β IG-M2 are shown in FIGURES 1 and 2, respectively. It is readily seen that significant homology exists between these proteins and that 38 of the 39 cysteine residues are conserved. When β IG-M1 and β IG-M2 are compared with each other, approximately 50% homology is seen between the two sequences. (FIGURE 3)

55 Upon further investigation it was found that the C-terminal cysteine rich domain of CEF-10, β IG-M1, and β IG-M2 contain an amino acid sequence motif with strong homology (9 of 12 amino acids) to a motif found near the C-terminal of the malarial circumsporozoite (CS) protein. (FIGURE 7) This region of the CS protein, designated 'region II', is highly conserved (10 of 12 amino acids) among all species of malarial parasites sequenced to date (Robson, K.J.H., et al. (1988) Nature 335:79; Rich, K.A., et al. (1990) Science 249:1574). The CS protein is expressed on the surface of plasmodium species during the sporozoite phase and may be involved in recognition and entry into hepatocytes (Aley, S.B., et al. (1986) J. Exp. Med. 164:1915).

The role of the region II motif in cell adhesion has been demonstrated by using peptide fragments of *P. vivax* CS protein to promote T-cell and myeloid cell line attachment to microtitrator plates (Rich, K. A., et al. (1990) *Science* **249**:1574). Furthermore, only peptides overlapping region II were able to inhibit T-cell and myeloid cell lines from binding to the CS protein.

5 The region II CS protein motif (CS motif) is also found in other proteins which may have cell adhesive properties that mediate cell-cell and cell-extracellular matrix interactions, such as properdin, thrombospondin; thrombospondin related anonymous protein (TRAP) and various complement components.

10 Properdin has 6 repeats containing the CS motif. Properdin is involved in stabilizing the 'alternate' pathway of complement which involves the binding of C3b to the surfaces of foreign organisms (Goundis, D. and Reid, K.B.M. (1988) *Nature* **335**:82).

15 Thrombospondin has 3 repeats of the CS motif. Data suggest it is a member of a class of adhesive proteins secreted by activated platelets and tissue culture cells, associating with the platelet membrane and becoming incorporated in fibrin clots and extracellular matrix (Lawler, J. and Hynes, R.O. (1986) *J. Cell Bio.* **103**:1635).

20 TRAP is a surface antigen expressed during the blood stage of *P. falciparum* and may be involved in attachment to erythrocytes (possibly via C3b) prior to invasion (Robson, K.J.H., et al. (1988) *Nature* **335**:79).

25 A comparison of the amino acid residue sequences of these proteins is shown in FIGURE 7, and demonstrates a high degree of conservation of the region II sequence.

30 The N-terminus and the C-terminus of complement components C7, C8 α , and C8 β , and the N-terminus of C9 contain motifs that have weak homology to the CS motif (Goundis, D. and Reid, K.B.M. (1988) *Nature* **335**:82).

35 Libraries of cDNA were generated in the present invention as a means to detect the induction of new genes by TGF-beta1. Double stranded cDNA containing EcoR1 cohesive termini was ligated into the unique EcoI cloning site present in λ gt 10 DNA. The recombinant DNA was then packaged into viable phage particles and plated on appropriate hosts (*E. coli* strain C₈₀₀ rK'mK'hFl) for amplification and screening.

40 λ gt 10 is an insertion vector with a cloning capacity of up to 7 kb. The unique EcoR1 cloning site is located in the λ repressor (cl) gene. Insertion of foreign DNA at this restriction site interrupts the cl coding sequence and causes the phenotype of the phage to change from cl $^+$ (wild type) to cl $^-$. Since cl $^-$ phage are unable to lysogenize the host, clear plaques are produced by the recombinants. When plated on mutant bacteria which produce lysogeny, or bacteriophage integration, at a high frequency, only recombinant cl $^-$ phage produce plaques. Nonrecombinants, such as λ gt 10 without an insert, are effectively suppressed from plaque formation. This has served in the present invention as the basis for the biological selection for recombinant phage during λ gt 10 library amplification.

45 Selection of the cloned sequences of interest in the present invention was carried out by screening the library with nucleic acid sequences derived from TGF- β 1 treated and untreated cells. This screening is dependent upon molecular hybridization by annealing of single-stranded nucleic acid molecules to form duplex structures that are stabilized by sequence-specific hydrogen bonds. Only nucleic acids of related sequence organization will base pair, or hybridize, with each other.

50 Northern blot analysis as carried out in the present invention allows the detection of rare RNA molecules in a cell. In this technique, total cellular RNA is prepared and then resolved into different size classes electrophoretically. The resolved RNA is then transferred and probed with radiolabelled DNA, followed by radioautographic detection of DNA-RNA hybrid duplexes.

The Northern blot technology was used in the present invention to further characterize β IG-M1 and β IG-M2.

55 The present invention is further described by the following Examples which are intended to be illustrative and not limiting.

45

EXAMPLE 1

Isolation of β IG-M1 and β IG-M2

50 AKR-2B mouse cells, (obtained from Dr. H. Moses, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN.) were grown to confluence in McCoy's media (GIBCO BRL, Gaithersburg, MD) plus 5% fetal bovine serum (FBS). The cells were then treated with cyclohexamide (10 μ g/ml) for 15 minutes.

55 TGF-beta1 (10 ng/ml) was then added to the cells and the cells maintained for 6 hours at about 37°C with cyclohexamide and TGF-beta1.

The RNA was extracted from the cells. Polyadenylated RNA (polyA-RNA) was isolated by passage of the extracted RNA through an oligo-dT cellulose column. The polyA-RNA was then used to prepare cDNA by use of reverse transcriptase. The cDNA was cloned into λ gt 10 phage by using an EcoRI bridge according to the method of Webb, N.R. et al., 1987, *DNA* **6**:71-79.

5 A DNA library was prepared and was then screened using two ^{32}P -labelled cDNA probes. The ^{32}P -labelled cDNA probes were prepared, respectively, from untreated AKR-2B mRNA and AKR-2B mRNA from cells treated with cyclohexamide and TGF-beta1. Hybridization of the probes with the DNA library to elicit plaques was carried out. Those plaques that had hybridized strongly with the probe from treated cells were isolated and further purified. The DNA from the tertiary plaques were cut with EcoR1 and then cloned into plasmid pEMBL18. Two clones ($\beta\text{IG-M1}$ and $\beta\text{IG-M2}$) were then sequenced. The sequences are shown in FIGURE 1 and 2 (Sequence I.D. Nos. 1 and 3, respectively).

10 Northern blot analysis of the mRNA from treated and untreated cells are shown in FIGURE 3. $\beta\text{IG-M1}$ (Figure 3A, lane 2) and $\beta\text{IG-M2}$ (Figure 3C, lane 2) RNAs were significantly increased in AKR-2B cells after a 6 hour treatment with TGF- β 1. These RNA were barely detectable in untreated cells (Figures 3A and 3C, lane 1). Both $\beta\text{IG-M1}$ and $\beta\text{IG-M2}$ RNAs were increased by treatment with cyclohexamide alone (FIGURES 3A and 3C, lane 3) and were even further induced by treatment with the combination of cyclohexamide and TGF- β 1. (FIGURES 3A and 3C, lane 4). TGF- β 1 treatment in the presence of cyclohexamide increased $\beta\text{IG-M2}$ RNA to a much higher extent (15 fold) than $\beta\text{IG-M1}$ RNA (3 fold) over those values observed after cyclohexamide treatment alone.

15 Southern blot analysis was carried out using mouse kidney DNA and clearly demonstrated that the two probes hybridized to different restriction fragments (FIGURE 8A and B) indicating that $\beta\text{IG-M1}$ and $\beta\text{IG-M2}$ are encoded by different genes. It is readily seen that the administration of TGF- β 1 in the presence of cyclohexamide significantly induces the production of mRNA for both $\beta\text{IG-M1}$ and $\beta\text{IG-M2}$ (FIGURE 3). A small amount of constitutive synthesis of these mRNAs is seen in the cyclohexamide treated cells.

EXAMPLE 2

Characterization of $\beta\text{IG-M1}$ and $\beta\text{IG-M2}$

25 The amino acid residue sequences for $\beta\text{IG-M1}$ and $\beta\text{IG-M2}$ (sequence I.D. No. 2 and 4, respectively) were determined and compared. As shown in FIGURE 6 when the two protein sequences are aligned there is a 47.7% homology between the sequences with conservation of 38 of the 39 cysteine residues.

30 Comparison of the protein sequence with the v-src-induced gene product CEF-10 (Sequence I.D. No. 6) shows homology of about 80% with $\beta\text{IG-M1}$ (Sequence I.D. No. 2) as seen in FIGURE 4, and of about 50% with $\beta\text{IG-M2}$ (Sequence I.D. No. 4) as seen in FIGURE 5.

35 DNA sequence analysis of p $\beta\text{IG-M1}$ indicated that it contained a single open reading frame coding for a 379 amino acid polypeptide. As stated above, this protein is about 80% homologous to CEF-10. It was further determined that $\beta\text{IG-M1}$ protein is identical to the protein encoded by *cyr61*, as described in O'Brien et al. (1990) *Mol. Cell Biol.* 10:3569-3577, an immediate early response gene induced in quiescent BALB 3T3 cells by serum treatment.

40 DNA sequence analysis of p $\beta\text{IG-M2}$ (FIGURE 2) indicates a single open reading frame encoding a 348 amino acid protein. The amino terminal portion of $\beta\text{IG-M2}$ contains a hydrophobic stretch which could function as a signal peptide. Beginning at amino acid residue 52 in FIGURE 2, $\beta\text{IG-M2}$ contains the sequence Gly-Cys-Gly-Cys-Cys-Arg-Val-Cys which conforms to the Gly-Cys-Gly-Cys-Cys-X-X-Cys motif reported in the amino half of insulin-like growth factor (IGF) binding proteins. (Binkert et al. (1988) *EMBO J.* 8:2497-2502; Albiston et al. (1990) *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 16:892-897; Brinkman et al. (1988) *EMBO J.* 7:2417-2423). This motif is also present in $\beta\text{IG-M1}$ at amino acid residues 49 - 56 in Figure 1.

45 The foregoing description and Examples are intended as illustrative of the present invention, but not as limiting. Numerous variations and modifications may be effected without departing from the true spirit and scope of the present invention.

SEQUENCE LISTING

5 (1) GENERAL INFORMATION:

10 (i) APPLICANT: BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB COMPANY
345 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10154
United States of America

15 (ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: TGF-BETA INDUCED GENE FAMILY

15 (iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 6

20 (iv) CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

(A) ADDRESSEE: Joseph M. Sorrentino
(B) STREET: 3005 First Avenue
(C) CITY: Seattle
(D) STATE: Washington
(E) COUNTRY: USA
(F) ZIP: 98121

25 (v) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

(A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
(B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
(C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
(D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.24

30 (vi) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

(A) APPLICATION NUMBER: US unassigned
(B) FILING DATE: 18-JAN-1991
(C) CLASSIFICATION:

35 (viii) ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

(A) NAME: Sorrentino, Joseph M.
(B) REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,598
(C) REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: ON0081-

40 (ix) TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

(A) TELEPHONE: (206) 728-4800
(B) TELEFAX: (206) 448-4775

45 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:1:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

50 (A) LENGTH: 2028 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: double
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

55 (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: N

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: N

5 (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

- (A) ORGANISM: *Mus musculus*
- (G) CELL TYPE: Fibroblast
- (H) CELL LINE: AKR2B

10 (viii) POSITION IN GENOME:

- (C) UNITS: bp

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
- (B) LOCATION: 186..1322
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION:

15 (ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: mat_peptide
- (B) LOCATION: 186..1322
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION:

20

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:1:

GACCGTGAGC	GAGAGGCCA	GAGAACGCC	TGCAATCTCT	GCGCTCCTCC	GCCAGCACCT	60
25 CGAGAGAAGG	ACACCCGCCG	CCTCGCCCT	CGCCTCACCG	CACTCCGGGC	GCATTTGATC	120
CCGCTGCTCG	CCGGCTTGTT	GGTTCTGTGT	CGCCCGCGCTC	GCCCCGGTTTC	CTCCTGCCCG	180
30 CCACA ATG AGC TCC AGC ACC TTC AGG ACG CTC GCT GTC GCC GTC ACC	Met Ser Ser Ser Thr Phe Arg Thr Leu Ala Val Ala Val Thr					227
1 5 10						
CTT CTC CAC TTG ACC AGA CTG GCG CTC TCC ACC TGC CCC GCC GCC TGC	Leu Leu His Leu Thr Arg Leu Ala Leu Ser Thr Cys Pro Ala Ala Cys					275
35 15 20 25 30						
CAC TGC CCT CTG GAG GCA CCC AAG TGC GCC CCG GGA GTC GGG TTG GTC	His Cys Pro Leu Glu Ala Pro Lys Cys Ala Pro Gly Val Gly Leu Val					323
35 40 45						
40 CGG GAC GGC TGC GGC TGC TGT AAG GTC TGC GCT AAA CAA CTC AAC GAG	Arg Asp Gly Cys Cys Cys Lys Val Cys Ala Lys Gln Leu Asn Glu					371
50 55 60						
45 GAC TGC AGC AAA ACT CAG CCC TGC GAC CAC ACC AAG GGG TTG GAA TGC	Asp Cys Ser Lys Thr Gln Pro Cys Asp His Thr Lys Gly Leu Glu Cys					419
65 70 75						
50 AAT TTC GGC GCC AGC TCC ACC GCT CTG AAA GGG ATC TGC AGA GCT CAG	Asn Phe Gly Ala Ser Ser Thr Ala Leu Lys Gly Ile Cys Arg Ala Gln					467
80 85 90						
55 TCA GAA GGC AGA CCC TGT GAA TAT AAC TCC AGA ATC TAC CAA AAC GGG	Ser Glu Gly Arg Pro Cys Glu Tyr Asn Ser Arg Ile Tyr Gln Asn Gly					515
95 100 105 110						

55

5	GAA AGC TTC CAG CCC AAC TGT AAA CAC CAG TGC ACA TGT ATT GAT GGC Glu Ser Phe Gln Pro Asn Cys Lys His Gln Cys Thr Cys Ile Asp Gly 115 120 125	563
10	GCC GTG GGC TGC ATT CCT CTG TGT CCC CAA GAA CTG TCT CTC CCC AAT Ala Val Gly Cys Ile Pro Leu Cys Pro Gln Glu Leu Ser Leu Pro Asn 130 135 140	611
15	CTG GGC TGT CCC AAC CCC CGG CTG GTG AAA GTC AGC GGG CAG TGC TGT Leu Gly Cys Pro Asn Pro Arg Leu Val Lys Val Ser Gly Gln Cys Cys 145 150 155	659
20	GAA GAG TGG GTT TGT GAT GAA GAC AGC ATT AAG GAC TCC CTG GAC GAC Glu Glu Trp Val Cys Asp Glu Asp Ser Ile Lys Asp Ser Leu Asp Asp 160 165 170	707
25	CAG GAT GAC CTC CTC GGA CTC GAT GCC TCG GAG GTG GAG TTA ACG AGA Gln Asp Asp Leu Leu Gly Leu Asp Ala Ser Glu Val Glu Leu Thr Arg 175 180 185 190	755
30	AAC AAT GAG TTA ATC GCA ATT GGA AAA GGC AGC TCA CTG AAG AGG CTT Asn Asn Glu Leu Ile Ala Ile Gly Lys Gly Ser Ser Leu Lys Arg Leu 195 200 205	803
35	CCT GTC TTT GGC ACC GAA CCG CGA GTT CTT TTC AAC CCT CTG CAC GCC Pro Val Phe Gly Thr Glu Pro Arg Val Leu Phe Asn Pro Leu His Ala 210 215 220	851
40	CAT GGC CAG AAA TGC ATC GTT CAG ACC ACG TCT TGG TCC CAG TGC TCC His Gly Gln Lys Cys Ile Val Gln Thr Thr Ser Trp Ser Gln Cys Ser 225 230 235	899
45	AAG AGC TGC GGA ACT GGC ATC TCC ACA CGA GTT ACC AAT GAC AAC CCA Lys Ser Cys Gly Thr Gly Ile Ser Thr Arg Val Thr Asn Asp Asn Pro 240 245 250	947
50	GAG TGC CGC CTG GTG AAA GAG ACC CCG ATC TGT GAA GTG CGT CCT TGT Glu Cys Arg Leu Val Lys Glu Thr Arg Ile Cys Glu Val Arg Pro Cys 255 260 265 270	995
55	GGA CAA CCA GTG TAC AGC AGC CTA AAA AAG GGC AAG AAA TGC AGC AAG Gly Gln Pro Val Tyr Ser Ser Leu Lys Lys Gly Lys Lys Cys Ser Lys 275 280 285	1043
60	ACC AAG AAA TCC CCA GAA CCA GTC AGA TTT ACT TAT GCA GGA TGC TCC Thr Lys Lys Ser Pro Glu Pro Val Arg Phe Thr Tyr Ala Gly Cys Ser 290 295 300	1091
65	AGT GTC AAG AAA TAC CGG CCC AAA TAC TGC GGC TCC TGC GTC GAT GGC Ser Val Lys Lys Tyr Arg Pro Lys Tyr Cys Gly Ser Cys Val Asp Gly 305 310 315	1139
70	CGG TGC TGC ACA CCT CTG CAG ACC AGA ACT GTG AAG ATG CGG TTC CGA Arg Cys Cys Thr Pro Leu Gln Thr Arg Thr Val Lys Met Arg Phe Arg 320 325 330	1187

5	TGC GAA GAT GGA GAG ATG TTT TCC AAG AAT GTC ATG ATG ATC CAG TCC Cys Glu Asp Gly Glu Met Phe Ser Lys Asn Val Met Met Ile Gln Ser 335 340 345 350	1235
10	TGC AAA TGT AAC TAC AAC TGC CCG CAT CCC AAC GAG GCA TCG TTC CGA Cys Lys Cys Asn Tyr Asn Cys Pro His Pro Asn Glu Ala Ser Phe Arg 355 360 365	1283
	CTG TAC AGC CTA TTC AAT GAC ATC CAC AAG TTC AGG GAC TAAAGTGCCTC Leu Tyr Ser Leu Phe Asn Asp Ile His Lys Phe Arg Asp 370 375	1332
15	CAGGGTTCCT AGTGTGGGCT GGACAGAGGA GAAGCGCAAG CATCATGGAG ACGTGGGTGG GCGGAGGATG AATGGTGCCT TGCTCATTCT TGAGTAGCAT TAGGGTATTT CAAAAGTGCC AAGGGGCTGA TGTGGACCGA CAGCAGCGCA GCCGCAGTTG GAGAATGCCA AGGGGCTGAT	1392 1452 1512
20	GTGGACGGAC AGCAGCCAG CCGCAGTTGG AGAAGACTTC GCTTCATAGT ACTGGAGCGG GCATTATTGC TCCATATTGG AGCATGTTA CGGATGACGT TCTGTTTCT GTTTGTAAAT	1572 1632
25	TATTTGCTAA GTGTATTTT TTGCTCCAGA CCCCCCCCCC CCCTTTCTTG GTTCTACAAT TGTAATAGAG ACAAAATAAG ATTAGTTGGG CCAAGTGAAA GCCCTGCTTG TCCTTGACA GAAGTAAATG AAAGCGCTC TCATTCCTTC CCGAGCGGAG GGGGGACACT CTGTGAGTGT	1692 1752 1812
30	CCTTGGGGCA GCTACCTGCA CTCTAAACT GCAAACAGAA ACCAGGTGTT TTAAGATTGA ATGTTTTTTT ATTTATCAA GTGTAGCTT TGGGGAGGGA GGGGAAATGT AATACTGGAA	1872 1932
35	TAATTTGTAA ATGATTTTAA TTTTATATCA GTGAAGAGAA TTTATTTATA AAATTAATCA TTTAATAAAG AAATATTTAC CTAAAAAAA AAAAAA	1992 2028

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:2:

40	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 379 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
45	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
50	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:2: Met Ser Ser Ser Thr Phe Arg Thr Leu Ala Val Ala Val Thr Leu Leu 1 5 10 15 His Leu Thr Arg Leu Ala Leu Ser Thr Cys Pro Ala Ala Cys His Cys 20 25 30 Pro Leu Glu Ala Pro Lys Cys Ala Pro Gly Val Gly Leu Val Arg Asp 35 40 45

5 Gly Cys Gly Cys Cys Lys Val Cys Ala Lys Gln Leu Asn Glu Asp Cys
 50 55 60
 Ser Lys Thr Gln Pro Cys Asp His Thr Lys Gly Leu Glu Cys Asn Phe
 65 70 75 80
 10 Gly Ala Ser Ser Thr Ala Leu Lys Gly Ile Cys Arg Ala Gln Ser Glu
 85 90 95
 Gly Arg Pro Cys Glu Tyr Asn Ser Arg Ile Tyr Gln Asn Gly Glu Ser
 100 105 110
 15 Phe Gln Pro Asn Cys Lys His Gln Cys Thr Cys Ile Asp Gly Ala Val
 115 120 125
 Gly Cys Ile Pro Leu Cys Pro Gln Glu Leu Ser Leu Pro Asn Leu Gly
 130 135 140
 20 Cys Pro Asn Pro Arg Leu Val Lys Val Ser Gly Gln Cys Cys Glu Glu
 145 150 155 160
 Trp Val Cys Asp Glu Asp Ser Ile Lys Asp Ser Leu Asp Asp Gln Asp
 165 170 175
 25 Asp Leu Leu Gly Leu Asp Ala Ser Glu Val Glu Leu Thr Arg Asn Asn
 180 185 190
 30 Glu Leu Ile Ala Ile Gly Lys Gly Ser Ser Leu Lys Arg Leu Pro Val
 195 200 205
 Phe Gly Thr Glu Pro Arg Val Leu Phe Asn Pro Leu His Ala His Gly
 210 215 220
 35 Gln Lys Cys Ile Val Gln Thr Thr Ser Trp Ser Gln Cys Ser Lys Ser
 225 230 235 240
 Cys Gly Thr Gly Ile Ser Thr Arg Val Thr Asn Asp Asn Pro Glu Cys
 245 250 255
 40 Arg Leu Val Lys Glu Thr Arg Ile Cys Glu Val Arg Pro Cys Gly Gln
 260 265 270
 Pro Val Tyr Ser Ser Leu Lys Lys Gly Lys Lys Cys Ser Lys Thr Lys
 275 280 285
 45 Lys Ser Pro Glu Pro Val Arg Phe Thr Tyr Ala Gly Cys Ser Ser Val
 290 295 300
 Lys Lys Tyr Arg Pro Lys Tyr Cys Gly Ser Cys Val Asp Gly Arg Cys
 305 310 315 320
 50 Cys Thr Pro Leu Gln Thr Arg Thr Val Lys Met Arg Phe Arg Cys Glu
 325 330 335

Asp Gly Glu Met Phe Ser Lys Asn Val Met Met Ile Gln Ser Cys Lys
 340 345 350

5 Cys Asn Tyr Asn Cys Pro His Pro Asn Glu Ala Ser Phe Arg Leu Tyr
 355 360 365

Ser Leu Phe Asn Asp Ile His Lys Phe Arg Asp
 370 375

10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:3:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 2330 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

20

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: N

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: N

25

(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

- (A) ORGANISM: Mus musculus
- (G) CELL TYPE: Fibroblast
- (H) CELL LINE: AKR2B

30

(viii) POSITION IN GENOME:

- (C) UNITS: bp

35

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
- (B) LOCATION: 204..1247
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION:

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: mat_peptide
- (B) LOCATION: 204..1247
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION:

40

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:3:

AGACTCAGCC AGATCCACTC CAGCTCCGAC CCCAGGGAGAC CGACCTCCTC CAGACGGCAG 60

45 CAGCCCCAGC CCAGCCGACA ACCCCAGACG CCACCGCCTG GAGCGTCCAG ACACCAAACCT 120

CCGGCCCTGT CCGAATCCAG GCTCCAGCCG CGCCTCTCGT CGCCTCTGCA CCCTGCTGTG 180

CATCCTCCTA CCGCGTCCCCG ATC ATG CTC GCC TCC GTC GCA GGT CCC ATC 230
 Met Leu Ala Ser Val Ala Gly Pro Ile

50

1

5

5	AGC CTC GCC TTG GTG CTC CTC GCC CTC TGC ACC CGG CCT GCT ACG GGC Ser Leu Ala Leu Val Leu Leu Ala Leu Cys Thr Arg Pro Ala Thr Gly 10 15 20 25	278
10	CAG GAC TGC AGC GCG CAA TGT CAG TGC GCA GCC GAA GCA GCG CCG CAC Gln Asp Cys Ser Ala Gln Cys Gln Cys Ala Ala Glu Ala Ala Pro His 30 35 40	326
15	TGC CCC GCC GGC GTG AGC CTG GTG CTG GAC GGC TGC GGC TGC TGC CGC Cys Pro Ala Gly Val Ser Leu Val Leu Asp Gly Cys Gly Cys Cys Arg 45 50 55	374
20	GTC TGC GCC AAG CAG CTG GGA GAA CTG TGT ACG GAG CGT GAC CCC TGC Val Cys Ala Lys Gln Leu Gly Glu Leu Cys Thr Glu Arg Asp Pro Cys 60 65 70	422
25	GAC CCA CAC AAG GGC CTC TTC TGC GAT TTC GGC TCC CCC GCC AAC CGC Asp Pro His Lys Gly Leu Phe Cys Asp Phe Gly Ser Pro Ala Asn Arg 75 80 85	470
30	AAG ATT GGA GTG TGC ACT GCC AAA GAT GGT GCA CCC TGT GTC TTC GGT Lys Ile Gly Val Cys Thr Ala Lys Asp Gly Ala Pro Cys Val Phe Gly 90 95 100 105	518
35	GGG TCG GTG TAC CGC AGC GGT GAG TCC TTC CAA AGC AGC TGC AAA TAC Gly Ser Val Tyr Arg Ser Gly Glu Ser Phe Gln Ser Ser Cys Lys Tyr 110 115 120	566
40	CAA TGC ACT TGC CTG GAT GGG GCC GTG GGC TGC GTG CCC CTA TGC AGC Gln Cys Thr Cys Leu Asp Gly Ala Val Gly Cys Val Pro Leu Cys Ser 125 130 135	614
45	ATG GAC GTG CGC CTG CCC AGC CCT GAC TGC CCC TTC CCG AGA AGG GTC Met Asp Val Arg Leu Pro Ser Pro Asp Cys Pro Phe Pro Arg Arg Val 140 145 150	662
50	AAG CTG CCT GGG AAA TGC TGC GAG GAG TGG GTG TGT GAC GAG CCC AAG Lys Leu Pro Gly Lys Cys Cys Glu Glu Trp Val Cys Asp Glu Pro Lys 155 160 165	710
55	GAC CGC ACA GCA GTT GGC CCT GCC CTA GCT GCC TAC CGA CTG GAA GAC Asp Arg Thr Ala Val Gly Pro Ala Leu Ala Ala Tyr Arg Leu Glu Asp 170 175 180 185	758
60	ACA TTT GGC CCA GAC CCA ACT ATG ATG CGA GCC AAC TGC CTG GTC CAG Thr Phe Gly Pro Asp Pro Thr Met Met Arg Ala Asn Cys Leu Val Gln 190 195 200	806
65	ACC ACA GAG TGG AGC GCC TGT TCT AAG ACC TGT GGA ATG GGC ATC TCC Thr Thr Glu Trp Ser Ala Cys Ser Lys Thr Cys Gly Met Gly Ile Ser 205 210 215	854
70	ACC CGA GTT ACC AAT GAC AAT ACC TTC TGC AGA CTG GAG AAG CAG AGC Thr Arg Val Thr Asn Asp Asn Thr Phe Cys Arg Leu Glu Lys Gln Ser 220 225 230	902

5	CGC CTC TGC ATG GTC AGG CCC TGC GAA GCT GAC CTG GAG GAA AAC ATT Arg Leu Cys Met Val Arg Pro Cys Glu Ala Asp Leu Glu Glu Asn Ile 235 240 245	950
10	AAG AAG GGC AAA AAG TGC ATC CGG ACA CCT AAA ATC GCC AAG CCT GTC Lys Lys Gly Lys Lys Cys Ile Arg Thr Pro Lys Ile Ala Lys Pro Val 250 255 260 265	998
15	AAG TTT GAG CTT TCT GGC TGC ACC AGT GTG AAG ACA TAC AGG GCT AAG Lys Phe Glu Leu Ser Gly Cys Thr Ser Val Lys Thr Tyr Arg Ala Lys 270 275 280	1046
20	TTC TGC GGG GTG TGC ACA GAC GGC CGC TGC TGC ACA CCG CAC AGA ACC Phe Cys Gly Val Cys Thr Asp Gly Arg Cys Cys Thr Pro His Arg Thr 285 290 295	1094
25	ACC ACT CTG CCA GTG GAG TTC AAA TGC CCC GAT GGC GAG ATC ATG AAA Thr Thr Leu Pro Val Glu Phe Lys Cys Pro Asp Gly Glu Ile Met Lys 300 305 310	1142
30	AAG AAT ATG ATG TTC ATC AAG ACC TGT GCC TGC CAT TAC AAC TGT CCT Lys Asn Met Met Phe Ile Lys Thr Cys Ala Cys His Tyr Asn Cys Pro 315 320 325	1190
35	GGG GAC AAT GAC ATC TTT GAG TCC CTG TAC TAC AGG AAG ATG TAC GGA Gly Asp Asn Asp Ile Phe Glu Ser Leu Tyr Tyr Arg Lys Met Tyr Gly 330 335 340 345	1238
40	GAC ATG GCG TAAAGCCAGG AAGTAAGGGA CACGAACCTCA TTAGACTATA Asp Met Ala	1287
45	ACTTGAAC TG AGTTGCATCT CATTTCCTTC TG TAAACACA ATTACAGTAG CACATTAATT TAAATCTGTG TTTTTAACTA CCGTGGGAGG AACTATCCC CCAAAGTGAG AACGTTATGT CATGGCCATA CAAGTAGTCT GTCAACCTCA GACACTGGTT TCGAGACAGT TTACACTTGA CAGTTGTTCA TTAGCGCACA GTGCCAGAAC GCACACTGAG CTGAGTCTCC TGGAACAGTG GAGATGCCAG GAGAAAGAAA GACAGGTACT AGCTGAGGTT ATTTTAAAG CAGCAGTGTG CCTACTTTT GGAGTGTAAAC CGGGGAGGGAA ATTATAGCA TGCTTGCAGA CAGACCTGCT CTAGCGAGAG CTGAGCATGT GTCCTCCACT AGATGAGGCT GAGTCCAGCT GTTCTTAAAG AACAGCAGTT TCAGCTCTGA CCATTCTGAT TCCAGTGACA CTTGTCAGGA GTCAGAGCCT TGTCTGTTAG ACTGGACAGC TTGTGGCAAG TAAGTTGCC TGTAACAAAGC CAGATTTTA TTGATATTGT AAATATTGTG GATATATATA TATATATATA TATATTTGTA CAGTTATCTA AGTTAATTAA AAGTCATTG TTTTGTGTTT AAGTGCTTTT GGGATTTAA ACTGATAGCC TCAAACCTCCA AACACCATAG GTAGGACACG AAGCTTATCT GTGATTCAA ACAAAGGAGA	1347 1407 1467 1527 1587 1647 1707 1767 1827 1887 1947 2007

5	TACTGCAGTG GGAATTGTGA CCTGAGTGAC TCTCTGTCAG AACAAACAAA TGCTGTGCAG	2067
	GTGATAAAGC TATGTATTGG AAGTCAGATT TCTAGTAGGA AATGTGGTCA AATCCCTGTT	2127
	GGTGAACAAA TGGCCTTAT TAAGAAATGG CTGGCTCAGG GTAAGGTCCG ATTCCCTACCA	2187
	GGAAAGTGCCTT GCTGCTTCTT TGATTATGAC TGTTTTGGGG TGGGGGGCAG TTTATTGTT	2247
10	CAGAGTGTGA CCAAAAGTTA CATGTTGCA CTTCTAGTT GAAAATAARG TATATATATA	2307
	TTTTTATATG AAAAAAAA AAA	2330

15 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:4:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 348 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

20 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4:

25	Met Leu Ala Ser Val Ala Gly Pro Ile Ser Leu Ala Leu Val Leu Leu	
	1 5 10 15	
	Ala Leu Cys Thr Arg Pro Ala Thr Gly Gln Asp Cys Ser Ala Gln Cys	
	20 25 30	
30	Gln Cys Ala Ala Glu Ala Ala Pro His Cys Pro Ala Gly Val Ser Leu	
	35 40 45	
	Val Leu Asp Gly Cys Gly Cys Cys Arg Val Cys Ala Lys Gln Leu Gly	
35	50 55 60	
	Glu Leu Cys Thr Glu Arg Asp Pro Cys Asp Pro His Lys Gly Leu Phe	
	65 70 75 80	
40	Cys Asp Phe Gly Ser Pro Ala Asn Arg Lys Ile Gly Val Cys Thr Ala	
	85 90 95	
	Lys Asp Gly Ala Pro Cys Val Phe Gly Gly Ser Val Tyr Arg Ser Gly	
	100 105 110	
45	Glu Ser Phe Gln Ser Ser Cys Lys Tyr Gln Cys Thr Cys Leu Asp Gly	
	115 120 125	
	Ala Val Gly Cys Val Pro Leu Cys Ser Met Asp Val Arg Leu Pro Ser	
	130 135 140	
50	Pro Asp Cys Pro Phe Pro Arg Arg Val Lys Leu Pro Gly Lys Cys Cys	
	145 150 155 160	
	Glu Glu Trp Val Cys Asp Glu Pro Lys Asp Arg Thr Ala Val Gly Pro	
55	165 170 175	

Ala Leu Ala Ala Tyr Arg Leu Glu Asp Thr Phe Gly Pro Asp Pro Thr
 180 185 190
 5 Met Met Arg Ala Asn Cys Leu Val Gln Thr Thr Glu Trp Ser Ala Cys
 195 200 205
 Ser Lys Thr Cys Gly Met Gly Ile Ser Thr Arg Val Thr Asn Asp Asn
 210 215 220
 10 Thr Phe Cys Arg Leu Glu Lys Gln Ser Arg Leu Cys Met Val Arg Pro
 225 230 235 240
 Cys Glu Ala Asp Leu Glu Glu Asn Ile Lys Lys Gly Lys Lys Cys Ile
 15 245 250 255
 Arg Thr Pro Lys Ile Ala Lys Pro Val Lys Phe Glu Leu Ser Gly Cys
 260 265 270
 20 Thr Ser Val Lys Thr Tyr Arg Ala Lys Phe Cys Gly Val Cys Thr Asp
 275 280 285
 Gly Arg Cys Cys Thr Pro His Arg Thr Thr Thr Leu Pro Val Glu Phe
 290 295 300
 25 Lys Cys Pro Asp Gly Glu Ile Met Lys Lys Asn Met Met Phe Ile Lys
 305 310 315 320
 Thr Cys Ala Cys His Tyr Asn Cys Pro Gly Asp Asn Asp Ile Phe Glu
 325 330 335
 30 Ser Leu Tyr Tyr Arg Lys Met Tyr Gly Asp Met Ala
 340 345

35 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:5:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 1804 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 40 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

45 (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: N

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: N

50 (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:
 (A) ORGANISM: Gallus domesticus
 (G) CELL TYPE: Fibroblast
 (H) CELL LINE: CEF10

55 (viii) POSITION IN GENOME:
 (C) UNITS: bp

(ix) FEATURE:
 (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 (B) LOCATION: 53..1177
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:
 5 (ix) FEATURE:
 (A) NAME/KEY: mat_peptide
 (B) LOCATION: 119..1177
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:
 10 (ix) FEATURE:
 (A) NAME/KEY: sig_peptide
 (B) LOCATION: 53..118
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:
 15 (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION:
 (A) AUTHORS: Simmons , Daniel L
 Levy, Daniel B
 Yannoni, Yvonne
 Erikson, R L
 20 (B) TITLE: Identification of a phorbol ester-
 repressible
 v-src-inducible gene
 (C) JOURNAL: Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.
 (D) VOLUME: 86
 25 (F) PAGES: 1178-1182
 (G) DATE: February-1989
 (K) RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO:5: FROM 1 TO
 1804
 30 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:5:
 CCCGCTTCGC GATCGCGTCT CGAGCTCCGC TCTCGCTCCG CGCCGCTAAG AC ATG 55
 Met
 -22
 35 GGC TCT GCG GGA GCT CGC CCC GCG CTG GCG GCC GCC CTG CTC TGC CTG 103
 Gly Ser Ala Gly Ala Arg Pro Ala Leu Ala Ala Ala Leu Leu Cys Leu
 -20 -15 -10
 40 GCC CGC CTG GCT CTC GGC TCT CCG TGC CCC GCC GTC TGC CAG TGC CCG 151
 Ala Arg Leu Ala Leu Gly Ser Pro Cys Pro Ala Val Cys Gln Cys Pro
 -5 1 5 10
 45 GCC GCC GCG CCG CAG TGC GCC CCG GGC GTG GGG CTG GTG CCG GAC GGC 199
 Ala Ala Ala Pro Gln Cys Ala Pro Gly Val Gly Leu Val Pro Asp Gly
 15 20 25
 TGC GGC TGC AAG GTC TGC GCC AAG CAG CTC AAC GAG GAC TGC AGC 247
 Cys Gly Cys Cys Lys Val Cys Ala Lys Gln Leu Asn Glu Asp Cys Ser
 30 35 40
 50 CGG ACG CAG CCC TGC GAC CAC ACC AAG GGG CTG GAG TGC AAC TTC GGC 295
 Arg Thr Gln Pro Cys Asp His Thr Lys Gly Leu Glu Cys Asn Phe Gly
 45 50 55

EP 0 495 674 A2

	GCC AGC CCC GCC ACC AAC GGC ATC TGC AGA GCA CAG TCT GAG GGG	343
	Ala Ser Pro Ala Ala Thr Asn Gly Ile Cys Arg Ala Gln Ser Glu Gly	
60	65	70
75		
5		
	AGA CCA TGC GAA TAC AAC TCC AAA ATC TAC CAG AAC GGC GAA AGC TTC	391
	Arg Pro Cys Glu Tyr Asn Ser Lys Ile Tyr Gln Asn Gly Glu Ser Phe	
	66	65
	90	
10		
	CAG CCC AAC TGC AAG CAC CAG TGT ACG TGC ATA GAT GGA GCT GTG GGC	439
	Gln Pro Asn Cys Lys His Gln Cys Thr Cys Ile Asp Gly Ala Val Gly	
	95	100
	105	
15		
	TGC ATC CCG CTC TGC CCG CAG GAG CTC TCC CTC CCC AAC CTG GGC TGC	487
	Cys Ile Pro Leu Cys Pro Gln Glu Leu Ser Leu Pro Asn Leu Gly Cys	
	110	115
	120	
20		
	CCC AGC CCC AGG CTG GTC AAA GTG CCT GGG CAG TGC TGC GAG GAG TGG	535
	Pro Ser Pro Arg Leu Val Lys Val Pro Gly Gln Cys Cys Glu Glu Trp	
	125	130
	135	
25		
	GTC TGC GAT GAG AGC AAG GAT GCG CTG GAG GAG CTG GAG GGC TTC TTC	583
	Val Cys Asp Glu Ser Lys Asp Ala Leu Glu Glu Leu Glu Gly Phe Phe	
	140	145
	150	155
30		
	AGC AAG GAG TTT GGT CTG GAC GCT TCT GAG GGC GAA CTG ACC CGG AAC	631
	Ser Lys Glu Phe Gly Leu Asp Ala Ser Glu Gly Glu Leu Thr Arg Asn	
	160	165
	170	
35		
	AAC GAG CTG ATT GCC ATC GTG AAG GGA GGC CTG AAG ATG CTA CCT GTT	679
	Asn Glu Leu Ile Ala Ile Val Lys Gly Gly Leu Lys Met Leu Pro Val	
	175	180
	185	
40		
	TTT GGA TCC GAG CCG CAA AGC CGA GCT TTT GAG AAT CCC AAA TGC ATT	727
	Phe Gly Ser Glu Pro Gln Ser Arg Ala Phe Glu Asn Pro Lys Cys Ile	
	190	195
	200	
45		
	GTG CAA ACA ACT TCC TGG TCC CAG TGC TCA AAG ACC TAC GGC	775
	Val Gln Thr Thr Ser Trp Ser Gln Cys Ser Lys Thr Cys Gly Thr Gly	
	205	210
	215	
50		
	ATC TCC ACC AGA GTC ACC AAC GAC AAT CCC GAC TGC AAG CTC ATC AAA	823
	Ile Ser Thr Arg Val Thr Asn Asp Asn Pro Asp Cys Lys Leu Ile Lys	
	220	225
	230	235
55		
	GAG ACC AGG ATA TGC GAA GTG AGG CCG TGT GGC CAG CCC AGC TAC GCC	871
	Glu Thr Arg Ile Cys Glu Val Arg Pro Cys Gly Gln Pro Ser Tyr Ala	
	240	245
	250	
	TCC CTG AAG AAG GGA AAA AAA TGT ACC AAG ACT AAG AAG TCC CCA TCC	919
	Ser Leu Lys Lys Gly Lys Lys Cys Thr Lys Thr Lys Lys Ser Pro Ser	
	255	260
	265	
	CCT GTC AGG TTT ACT TAT GCT GGA TGC TCC AGT GTG AAG AAG TAC CGC	967
	Pro Val Arg Phe Thr Tyr Ala Gly Cys Ser Ser Val Lys Lys Tyr Arg	
	270	275
	280	

10	CCC AAG TAC TGT GGG TCT TGC GTG GAT GGC AGG TGC TGT ACT CCC CAG Pro Lys Tyr Cys Gly Ser Cys Val Asp Gly Arg Cys Cys Thr Pro Gln 285 290 295	1015
15	CAG ACC AGG ACT GTC AAG ATC CGT TTC CGC TGC GAT GAT GGA GAA ACC Gln Thr Arg Thr Val Lys Ile Arg Phe Arg Cys Asp Asp Gly Glu Thr 300 305 310 315	1063
20	TTC ACC AAG AGT GTC ATG ATG ATC CAG TCC TGC CGC TGC AAC TAC AAC Phe Thr Lys Ser Val Met Met Ile Gln Ser Cys Arg Cys Asn Tyr Asn 320 325 330	1111
25	TGT CCG CAT GCA AAC GAA GCT TAT CCC TTC TAC AGA CTG GTC AAT GAC Cys Pro His Ala Asn Glu Ala Tyr Pro Phe Tyr Arg Leu Val Asn Asp 335 340 345	1159
30	ATC CAC AAA TTT AGG GAC TAAGTGGTAT TTGGGGTGGG ATGTTAAACA Ile His Lys Phe Arg Asp 350	1207
35	GAATTCTGAA GAAACCAGCC ATGGAGAAAG GACCTCTGAT GGAAGTGGTG CCTTGCCCCA TTTGAGGGCA ATATGAGATA TTACAGGAGT GCACTGTGCA ACTGGACACT AATGCGACAG	1267
40	AGATTTAACG ATACTTAAAG CTTCATAGTA CTGGAGCAAC CTTACTGCTT CTTTTGGAG CACCTTTATC TTACACTGTT TTCTGTTTGT AAGTGTCTG ATGTTTTGTT CCGGTTATGA AAGCTCTTCC TCTCCCGTTC AGTTAACAC TACGCTTTTC CCCTCCCCCTC CATCTTCTCC CCTACTCTCC CAACCAAGTT GGAAGTTACA TTCCCTTCTG AGGTGGGCAC TTGTGGGGTG TTCACACGTGG CAGCTATTAT GTACCAACTG TAGTTTAATG GCAAAACAGAA ATCAGTTGTT TTAAAGCTGA GTATTTTATT TATCAAACGT TAGCTCTTTT GTTTCTTTT TTTTTTTTTT TAACCCCTTC CAACCCCTGT AATACTGGAA TAAGTTGAA ATGATTTAA TTTTATATTC GATGAATTAA AAGAATTAT TTATGGAATT AATCATTAA TAAAGAAATA TTTACCT	1327
45	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 375 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	1387
50	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:6:	1447
55	Met Gly Ser Ala Gly Ala Arg Pro Ala Leu Ala Ala Leu Leu Cys -22 -20 -15 -10	1507

	Leu	Ala	Arg	Leu	Ala	Leu	Gly	Ser	Pro	Cys	Pro	Ala	Val	Cys	Gln	Cys
	-5						1			5				10		
5	Pro	Ala	Ala	Ala	Pro	Gln	Cys	Ala	Pro	Gly	Val	Gly	Leu	Val	Pro	Asp
					15					20				25		
	Gly	Cys	Gly	Cys	Cys	Lys	Val	Cys	Ala	Lys	Gln	Leu	Asn	Glu	Asp	Cys
					30					35				40		
10	Ser	Arg	Thr	Gln	Pro	Cys	Asp	His	Thr	Lys	Gly	Leu	Glu	Cys	Asn	Phe
					45				50				55			
	Gly	Ala	Ser	Pro	Ala	Ala	Thr	Asn	Gly	Ile	Cys	Arg	Ala	Gln	Ser	Glu
					60				65				70			
15	Gly	Arg	Pro	Cys	Glu	Tyr	Asn	Ser	Lys	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Asn	Gly	Glu	Ser
					75				80			85			90	
20	Phe	Gln	Pro	Asn	Cys	Lys	His	Gln	Cys	Thr	Cys	Ile	Asp	Gly	Ala	Val
					95					100				105		
	Gly	Cys	Ile	Pro	Leu	Cys	Pro	Gln	Glu	Leu	Ser	Leu	Pro	Asn	Leu	Gly
					110				115				120			
25	Cys	Pro	Ser	Pro	Arg	Leu	Val	Lys	Val	Pro	Gly	Gln	Cys	Cys	Glu	Glu
					125				130				135			
	Trp	Val	Cys	Asp	Glu	Ser	Lys	Asp	Ala	Leu	Glu	Leu	Glu	Gly	Phe	
					140				145				150			
30	Phe	Ser	Lys	Glu	Phe	Gly	Leu	Asp	Ala	Ser	Glu	Gly	Glu	Leu	Thr	Arg
					155				160			165			170	
	Asn	Asn	Glu	Leu	Ile	Ala	Ile	Val	Lys	Gly	Gly	Leu	Lys	Met	Leu	Pro
					175					180				185		
35	Val	Phe	Gly	Ser	Glu	Pro	Gln	Ser	Arg	Ala	Phe	Glu	Asn	Pro	Lys	Cys
					190				195				200			
40	Ile	Val	Gln	Thr	Thr	Ser	Trp	Ser	Gln	Cys	Ser	Lys	Thr	Cys	Gly	Thr
					205				210				215			
	Gly	Ile	Ser	Thr	Arg	Val	Thr	Asn	Asp	Asn	Pro	Asp	Cys	Lys	Leu	Ile
					220				225				230			
45	Lys	Glu	Thr	Arg	Ile	Cys	Glu	Val	Arg	Pro	Cys	Gly	Gln	Pro	Ser	Tyr
					235				240			245			250	
	Ala	Ser	Leu	Lys	Lys	Gly	Lys	Lys	Cys	Thr	Lys	Thr	Lys	Ser	Pro	
					255					260				265		
50	Ser	Pro	Val	Arg	Phe	Thr	Tyr	Ala	Gly	Cys	Ser	Ser	Val	Lys	Lys	Tyr
					270				275				280			

Arg Pro Lys Tyr Cys Gly Ser Cys Val Asp Gly Arg Cys Cys Thr Pro
 285 290 295
 5 Gln Gln Thr Arg Thr Val Lys Ile Arg Phe Arg Cys Asp Asp Gly Glu
 300 305 310
 Thr Phe Thr Lys Ser Val Met Met Ile Gln Ser Cys Arg Cys Asn Tyr
 315 320 325 330
 10 Asn Cys Pro His Ala Asn Glu Ala Tyr Pro Phe Tyr Arg Leu Val Asn
 335 340 345
 Asp Ile His Lys Phe Arg Asp
 350
 15

Claims

20 1. A substantially purified protein comprising about 345 to about 380 amino acid residues, having a molecular weight of about 37,000 daltons to about 45,000 daltons and containing about 38 cysteine residues, said protein being induced by TGF-beta administration to mammalian cells.

25 2. The protein according to Claim 1, wherein the protein has an amino acid residue sequence substantially corresponding to the sequence depicted in FIGURE 1 designated as β IG-M1 and having Sequence I.D. No. 2.

30 3. The protein according to Claim 1, wherein the protein has an amino acid residue sequence substantially corresponding to the sequence depicted in FIGURE 2 designated as β IG-M2 and having Sequence I.D. No. 4.

35 4. The protein according to Claim 2 encoded by a nucleotide sequence substantially corresponding to the sequence of FIGURE 1 and having Sequence I.D. No. 1.

5. The protein according to Claim 3 encoded by a nucleotide sequence substantially corresponding to the sequence of FIGURE 2 and having Sequence I.D. No. 3.

40 6. A nucleotide sequence encoding a TGF-beta induced protein substantially corresponding to the nucleotide sequence depicted in FIGURE 1 and having Sequence I.D. No. 1.

7. A nucleotide sequence encoding a TGF-beta-induced protein substantially corresponding to the nucleotide sequence depicted in FIGURE 2 and having Sequence I.D. No. 3.

45 8. A gene family induced by TGF-beta wherein the induced genes encode a protein comprising about 345 to about 380 amino acid residues, having a molecular weight of about 37,000 daltons to about 45,000 daltons and containing about 38 cysteine residues.

50 9. The gene family according to Claim 8 wherein an induced gene encodes a protein having an amino acid residue sequence substantially corresponding to the sequence depicted in FIGS 1 and having Sequence I.D. No. 2.

10. The gene family according to Claim 8 wherein an induced gene encodes a protein having an amino acid residue sequence substantially corresponding to the sequence depicted in FIGS 2 and having Sequence I.D. No. 4.

55 11. The gene family according to Claim 8 wherein an induced gene has a nucleotide sequence substantially corresponding to the sequence depicted in FIGURE 1 and having Sequence I.D. No. 1.

12. The gene family according to Claim 8 wherein an induced gene has a nucleotide sequence substantially corresponding to the sequence depicted in FIGURE 2 and having Sequence I.D. No. 3.

13. A method for the determination of a TGF- β induced gene comprising the steps of:

- 5 (1) treating a mammalian cell with an effective amount of an inhibitor of mRNA translation for a time period sufficient to inhibit protein synthesis;
- (2) further treating said mammalian cell with an effective amount of TGF- β for a time period sufficient to induce mRNA synthesis from TGF- β inducible genes;
- 10 (3) preparing a cDNA library from mRNA isolated from the cell treated according to steps (1) and (2);
- (4) probing the cDNA library with cDNA isolated from the untreated mammalian cell of step (1);
- (5) probing the cDNA library with cDNA isolated from the mammalian cell treated according to steps (1) and (2);
- (6) selecting a cDNA detected in step (4) but not in step (5); and
- 15 (7) sequencing the DNA selected in step (6).

14. A method for the production of a protein according to any one of claims 1 to 5 comprising the steps of:

- (1) inserting a nucleic acid coding sequence encoding the protein into an expression vector;
- (2) transforming or transfecting a mammalian cell with the expression vector;
- (3) culturing the mammalian cell to express the protein; and
- 20 (4) isolating the protein.

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β1G-M1 CONSENSUS 112790

GACCGTGAGC GAGAGGCCA GAGAAGCGCC	TGCAATCTCT GCGCTCCTCC	GCCAGCACCT	60			
CGAGAGAAGG ACACCCGCCG	CCTCGGCCCT CGCCTCACCG	CACTCCGGGC	GCATTTGATC	120		
CCGCTGCTCG	CCGGCTTGTT	GGTTCTGTGT	CGCCGCGCTC	GCCCCGGTTC	CTCCTGCGCG	180
CCACCA ATG AGC TCC AGC ACC TTC AGG ACG CTC GCT GTC	GCC GTC ACC	227				
Met Ser Ser Thr Phe Arg Thr Leu Ala Val Ala Val Thr						
1	5	10				
CTT CTC CAC TTG ACC AGA CTG GCG CTC TCC ACC TGC CCC	GCC	272				
Leu Leu His Leu Thr Arg Leu Ala Leu Ser Thr Cys Pro	Ala Ala					
15	20	25				
TGC CAC TGC CCT CTG GAG GCA CCC AAG TGC GCC CCG	GGA GTC GGG	317				
Cys His Cys Pro Leu Glu Ala Pro Lys Cys Ala Pro	Gly Val Gly					
30	35	40				
TTG GTC CGG GAC GGC TGC GGC TGC TGT AAG GTC	TGC GCT AAA CAA	362				
Leu Val Arg Asp Gly Cys Gly Cys Cys Lys Val Cys	Ala Lys Gln					
45	50	55				
CTC AAC GAG GAC TGC AGC AAA ACT CAG CCC TGC GAC	CAC ACC AAG	407				
Leu Asn Glu Asp Cys Ser Lys Thr Gln Pro Cys Asp	His Thr Lys					
60	65	70				
GGG TTG GAA TGC AAT TTC GGC GCC AGC TCC ACC GCT	CTG AAA GGG	452				
Gly Leu Glu Cys Asn Phe Gly Ala Ser Ser Thr Ala	Leu Lys Gly					
75	80	85				
ATC TGC AGA GCT CAG TCA GAA GGC AGA CCC TGT GAA	TAT AAC TCC	497				
Ile Cys Arg Ala Gln Ser Glu Gly Arg Pro Cys Glu	Tyr Asn Ser					
90	95	100				
AGA ATC TAC CAA AAC GGG GAA AGC TTC CAG CCC AAC	TGT AAA CAC	542				
Arg Ile Tyr Gln Asn Gly Glu Ser Phe Gln Pro Asn	Cys Lys His					
105	110	115				
CAG TGC ACA TGT ATT GAT GGC GCC GTG GGC TGC ATT	CCT CTG TGT	587				
Gln Cys Thr Cys Ile Asp Gly Ala Val Gly Cys Ile	Pro Leu Cys					
120	125	130				

FIGURE 1

CCC CAA GAA CTG TCT CTC CCC AAT CTC GGC TGT CCC AAC CCC CGG Pro Gln Glu Leu Ser Leu Pro Asn Leu Gly Cys Pro Asn Pro Arg 135 140 145	632
CTG GTG AAA GTC AGC GGG CAG TGC TGT GAA GAG TGG GTT TGT GAT Leu Val Lys Val Ser Gly Gln Cys Cys Glu Glu Trp Val Cys Asp 150 155 160	677
GAA GAC AGC ATT AAG GAC TCC CTG GAC GAC CAG GAT GAC CTC CTC Glu Asp Ser Ile Lys Asp Ser Leu Asp Asp Gln Asp Asp Leu Leu 165 170 175	722
GGA CTC GAT GCC TCG GAG GTG GAG TTA ACG AGA AAC AAT GAG TTA Gly Leu Asp Ala Ser Glu Val Glu Leu Thr Arg Asn Asn Glu Leu 180 185 190	767
ATC GCA ATT GGA AAA GGC AGC TCA CTG AAG AGG CTT CCT GTC TTT Ile Ala Ile Gly Lys Ser Ser Leu Lys Arg Leu Pro Val Phe 195 200 205	812
GGC ACC GAA CCG CGA GTT CTT TTC AAC CCT CTG CAC GCC CAT GGC Gly Thr Glu Pro Arg Val Leu Phe Asn Pro Leu His Ala His Gly 210 215 220	857
CAG AAA TGC ATC GTT CAG ACC ACG TCT TGG TCC CAG TGC TCC AAG Gln Lys Cys Ile Val Gln Thr Thr Ser Trp Ser Gln Cys Ser Lys 225 230 235	902
AGC TGC GGA ACT GGC ATC TCC ACA CGA GTT ACC AAT GAC AAC CCA Ser Cys Gly Thr Gly Ile Ser Thr Arg Val Thr Asn Asp Asn Pro 240 245 250	947
GAG TGC CGC CTG GTG AAA GAG ACC CGG ATC TGT GAA GTG CGT CCT Glu Cys Arg Leu Val Lys Glu Thr Arg Ile Cys Gln Val Arg Pro 255 260 265	992
TGT GGA CAA CCA GTG TAC AGC AGC CTA AAA AAG GGC AAG AAA TGC Cys Gly Gln Pro Val Tyr Ser Ser Leu Lys Lys Gly Lys Lys Cys 270 275 280	1037
AGC AAG ACC AAG AAA TCC CCA GAA CCA GTC AGA TTT ACT TAT GCA Ser Lys Thr Lys Lys Ser Pro Glu Pro Val Arg Phe Thr Tyr Ala 285 290 295	1082

FIGURE 1 (Cont.)

GGA TGC TCC AGT GTC AAG AAA TAC CGG CCC AAA TAC TGC GGC TCC Gly Cys Ser Ser Val Lys Lys Tyr Arg Pro Lys Tyr Cys Gly Ser 300 305 310	1127
TGC GTA GAT GGC CGG TGC TGC ACA CCT CTG CAG ACC AGA ACT GTG Cys Val Asp Gly Arg Cys Cys Thr Pro Leu Gln Thr Arg Thr Val 315 320 325	1172
AAG ATG CGG TTC CGA TGC GAA GAT GGA GAG ATG TTT TCC AAG AAT Lys Met Arg Phe Arg Cys Glu Asp Gly Glu Met Phe Ser Lys Asn 330 335 340	1217
GTC ATG ATG ATC CAG TCC TGC AAA TGT AAC TAC AAC TGC CCG CAT Val Met Met Ile Gln Ser Cys Lys Cys Asn Tyr Asn Cys Pro His 345 350 355	1262
CCC AAC GAG GCA TCG TTC CGA CTG TAC AGC CTA TTC AAT GAC ATC Pro Asn Glu Ala Ser Phe Arg Leu Tyr Ser Leu Phe Asn Asp Ile 360 365 370	1307
CAC AAG TTC AGG GAC TAAGTGCCTC CAGGGTTCCCT AGTGTGGGCT GGACAGAGGA His Lys Phe Arg Asp 375	1362
GAAGCGCAAG CATCATGGAG ACGTGGGTGG GCGGAGGATG AATGGTGCCT TGCTCATTCT TGAGTAGCAT TAGGGTATTT CAAAAGTGCCTC AAGGGGCTGA TGTGGACGGA CAGCAGCGCA GCCGCAGTTG GAGAATGCCA AGGGGCTGAT GTGGACGGAC AGCAGCGCAG CCGCAGTTGG AGAAGACTTC GCTTCATAGT ACTGGAGCGG GCATTATTGC TCCATATTGG AGCATGTTA CGGATGACGT TCTGTTTCT GTTGTAAAT TATTGCTAA GTGTATTTTT TTGCTCCAGA CCCCCCCCCCC CCCTTCTTG GTTCTACAAT TGTAATAGAG ACAAATAAG ATTGTTGGG CCAAGTGAAA GCCCTGCTTG TCCTTGACA GAAGTAAATG AAAGCGCCTC TCATTCCTTC CCGAGCGGAG GGGGGACACT CTGTGAGTGT CCTGGGGCA GCTACCTGCA CTCTAAACT GCAAACAGAA ACCAGGTGTT TTAAGATTGA ATGTTTTTT ATTATCAGA GTGTAGCTT TGGGGAGGGA GGGGAAATGT AATACTGGAA TAATTGCTAA ATGATTTAA TTTTATATCA GTGAAGAGAA TTTATTTATA AAATTAATCA TTTAATAAG AAATATTTAC CTAAAAAAA AAAAAA	1422 1482 1542 1602 1662 1722 1782 1842 1902 1962 2022
<u>FIGURE 1 (Cont.)</u>	
	2028

*β*IG-M2 CONSENSUS 112790

AGACTCAGCC AGATCCACTC CAGCTCCGAC CCCAGGAGAC CGACCTCCTC CAGACGGCAG	60
CAGCCCCAGC CCAGCCGACA ACCCCAGACG CCACCGCCTG GAGCGTCCAG ACACCAAACCT	120
CCGCCCCCTGT CCGAATCCAG GCTCCAGCCG CGCCTCTCGT CGCCTCTGCA CCCTGCTGTG	180
CATCCTCTA CCGCGTCCCG ATC ATG CTC GCC TCC GTC GCA GGT CCC	227
Met Leu Ala Ser Val Ala Gly Pro	
1 5	
ATC AGC CTC GCC TTG GTG CTC CTC GCC CTC TGC ACC CGG CCT GCT	272
Ile Ser Leu Ala Leu Val Leu Leu Ala Leu Cys Thr Arg Pro Ala	
10 15 20	
ACG GGC CAG GAC TGC AGC GCG CAA TGT CAG TGC GCA GCC GAA GCA	317
Thr Gly Gln Asp Cys Ser Ala Gln Cys Gln Cys Ala Ala Glu Ala	
25 30 35	
GCG CCG CAC TGC CCC GCC GGC GTG AGC CTG GTG CTG GAC GGC TGC	362
Ala Pro His Cys Pro Ala Gly Val Ser Leu Val Leu Asp Gly Cys	
40 45 50	
GGC TGC TGC CGC GTC TGC GCC AAG CAG CTG GGA GAA CTG TGT ACG	407
Gly Cys Cys Arg Val Cys Ala Lys Gln Leu Gly Glu Leu Cys Thr	
55 60 65	
GAG CGT GAC CCC TGC GAC CCA CAC AAG GGC CTC TTC TGC GAT TTC	452
Glu Arg Asp Pro Cys Asp Pro His Lys Gly Leu Phe Cys Asp Phe	
70 75 80	
GGC TCC CCC GCC AAC CGC AAG ATT GGA GTG TGC ACT GCC AAA GAT	497
Gly Ser Pro Ala Asn Arg Lys Ile Gly Val Cys Thr Ala Lys Asp	
85 90 95	
GGT GCA CCC TGT GTC TTC GGT GGG TCG GTG TAC CGC AGC GGT GAG	542
Gly Ala Pro Cys Val Phe Gly Gly Ser Val Tyr Arg Ser Gly Glu	
100 105 110	
TCC TTC CAA AGC AGC TGC AAA TAC CAA TGC ACT TGC CTG GAT GGG	587
Ser Phe Gln Ser Ser Cys Lys Tyr Gln Cys Thr Cys Leu Asp Gly	
115 120 125	
GCC GTG GGC TGC GTG CCC CTA TGC AGC ATG GAC GTG CGC CTG CCC	632
Ala Val Gly Cys Val Pro Leu Cys Ser Met Asp Val Arg Leu Pro	
130 135 140	

FIGURE 2

AGC CCT GAC TGC CCC TTC CCG AGA AGG GTC AAG CTG CCT GGG AAA Ser Pro Asp Cys Pro Phe Pro Arg Arg Val Lys Leu Pro Gly Lys 145 150 155	677
TGC TGC GAG GAG TGG GTG TGT GAC GAG CCC AAG GAC CGC ACA GCA Cys Cys Glu Glu Trp Val Cys Asp Glu Pro Lys Asp Arg Thr Ala 160 165 170	722
GTT GGC CCT GCC CTA GCT GCC TAC CGA CTG GAA GAC ACA TTT GGC Val Gly Pro Ala Leu Ala Ala Tyr Arg Leu Glu Asp Thr Phe Gly 175 180 185	767
CCA GAC CCA ACT ATG ATG CGA GCC AAC TGC CTG GTC CAG ACC ACA Pro Asp Pro Thr Met Met Arg Ala Asn Cys Leu Val Gln Thr Thr 190 195 200	812
GAG TGG AGC GCC TGT TCT AAG ACC TGT GGA ATG GGC ATC TCC ACC Glu Trp Ser Ala Cys Ser Lys Thr Cys Gly Met Gly Ile Ser Thr 205 210 215	857
CGA GTT ACC AAT GAC AAT ACC TTC TGC AGA CTG GAG AAG CAG AGC Arg Val Thr Asn Asp Asn Thr Phe Cys Arg Leu Glu Lys Gln Ser 220 225 230	902
CGC CTC TGC ATG GTC AGG CCC TGC GAA GCT GAC CTG GAG GAA AAC Arg Leu Cys Met Val Arg Pro Cys Glu Ala Asp Leu Glu Glu Asn 235 240 245	947
ATT AAG AAG GGC AAA AAG TGC ATC CGG ACA CCT AAA ATC GCC AAG Ile Lys Lys Gly Lys Cys Ile Arg Thr Pro Lys Ile Ala Lys 250 255 260	992
CCT GTC AAG TTT GAG CTT TCT GGC TGC ACC AGT GTG AAG ACA TAC Pro Val Lys Phe Glu Leu Ser Gly Cys Thr Ser Val Lys Thr Tyr 265 270 275	1037
AGG GCT AAG TTC TGC GGG GTG TGC ACA GAC GGC CGC TGC TGC ACA Arg Ala Lys Phe Cys Gly Val Cys Thr Asp Gly Arg Cys Cys Thr 280 285 290	1082
CCG CAC AGA ACC ACC ACT CTG CCA GTG GAG TTC AAA TGC CCC GAT Pro His Arg Thr Thr Leu Pro Val Glu Phe Lys Cys Pro Asp 295 300 305	1127
GGC GAG ATC ATG AAA AAG AAT ATG ATG TTC ATC AAG ACC TGT GCC Gly Glu Ile Met Lys Lys Asn Met Met Phe Ile Lys Thr Cys Ala 310 315 320	1172

FIGURE 2 (Cont.)

TGC CAT TAC AAC TGT CCT GGG GAC AAT GAC ATC TTT GAG TCC CTG 1217
 Cys His Tyr Asn Cys Pro Gly Asp Asn Asp Ile Phe Glu Ser Leu
 325 330 335

TAC TAC AGG AAG ATG TAC GGA GAC ATG GCG TAAAGCCAGG AAGTAAGGGA 1267
 Tyr Tyr Arg Lys Met Tyr Gly Asp Met Ala
 340 345

CACGAACTCA TTAGACTATA ACTTGAACTG AGTTGCATCT CATTTCCTTC TGAAAAACA 1327

ATTACAGTAG CACATTAATT TAAATCTGTG TTTTAACCA CCGTGGGAGG AACTATCCC 1387

CCAAAGTGAG AACGTTATGT CATGCCATA CAAGTAGTCT GTCAACCTCA GACACTGGTT 1447

TCGAGACAGT TTACACTTGA CAGTTGTTCA TTAGCGCACA GTGCCAGAAC GCACACTGAG 1507

GTGAGTCTCC TGGAACAGTG GAGATGCCAG GAGAAAGAAA GACAGGTAAG AGCTGAGGTT 1567

ATTTTAAAAG CAGCAGTGTG CCTACTTTT GGAGTGTAAC CGGGGAGGGA AATTATAGCA 1627

TGCTTGCAGA CAGACCTGCT CTAGCGAGAG CTGAGCATGT GTCTCCACT AGATGAGGCT 1687

GAGTCCAGCT GTTCTTAAG AACAGCAGTT TCAGCTCTGA CCATTCTGAT TCCAGTGACA 1747

CTTGTCAGGA GTCAGAGCCT TGTCTGTTAG ACTGGACAGC TTGTGGCAAG TAAGTTGCC 1807

TGTAACAAGC CAGATTTTA TTGATATTGT AAATATTGTG GATATATATA TATATATATA 1867

TATATTTGTA CAGTTATCTA AGTTAATTAA AAGTCATTG TTTTGTTTT AAGTGCTTT 1927

GGGATTTAA ACTGATAGCC TCAAACCTCA AACACCATAG GTAGGACACG AAGCTTATCT 1987

GTGATTCAAACAAACAGAGA TACTGCAGTG GGAATTGTGA CTTGAGTGAC TCTCTGTCAG 2047

AACAAACAAA TGCTGTGCAG GTGATAAACG TATGTATTGG AAGTCAGATT TCTAGTAGGA 2107

AATGTGGTCA AATCCCTGTT GGTGAACAAA TGGCTTTAT TAAGAAATGG CTGGCTCAGG 2167

GTAAGGTCCG ATTCCCTACCA GGAAGTGCTT GCTGCTTCTT TGATTATGAC TGGTTGGGG 2227

TGGGGGGCAG TTTATTGTT GAGAGTGTGA CCAAAAGTTA CATGTTGCA CTTCTAGTT 2287

GAAAATAAAG TATATATATA TTTTATATG AAAAAAAA AAA 2330

FIGURE 2 (Cont.)

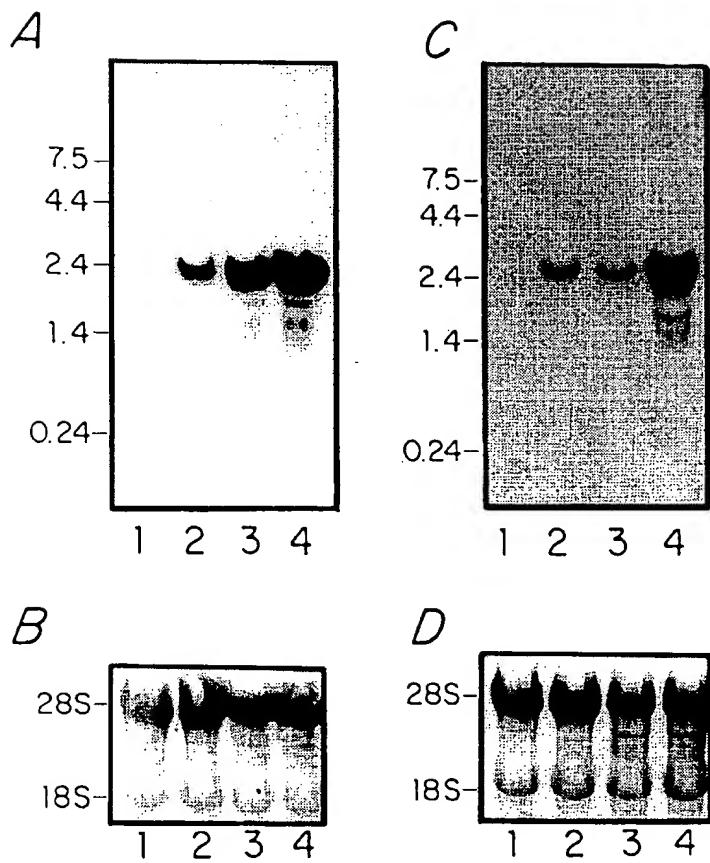


Figure 3

CEF10	- MGSAGARP-ALAAALLCLARLALGSPCPAVCQCPAAAPQCAGVGLVPDG -49
βIG-M1	- MSSSTFRTLAVAVTLLHLTRLAL-STCPAACHCPLAEPKCAPGVGLVRDG -49
CEF10	- CGCCVKCAKQLNEDCSRTQPCDHTKGLECNFGASPAATNGICRAQSEGRP -99
βIG-M1	- CGCCVKCAKQLNEDCSKTQPCDHTKGLECNFGASSTALKGICRAQSEGRP -99
CEF10	- CEYNSKIYQNGESFQPNCKHQCTCIDGAVGCIPLCPQELSLPNLGCPSPR -149
βIG-M1	- CEYNSRIYQNGESFQPNCKHQCTCIDGAVGCIPLCPQELSLPNLGCNPNR -149
CEF10	- LVKVPQCCCEEWVCDEN--KDALEELEGFFSKEFGLDASEGELTRNNELI -197
βIG-M1	- LVKVSGQCCCEEWVCOEDSIKDSLDDQDOLL---GLDASEVELTRNNELI -195
CEF10	- AIVKGG-LKMLPVFGSEPQSRAFENP-----KCIVQTTWSQCSKTCGT -240
βIG-M1	- AIGKGSSLKRLPVFGTEP--RVLFNPLHAHGQKCIQTTWSQCSKSCGT -243
CEF10	- GISTRVTNDNPDCKLKETRICEVRPCGQPSYASLKKKKCTTKKSPSP -290
βIG-M1	- GISTRVTNDNPECRLVKETRICEVRPCGQPVYSSLKKKKCSKTKKSPEP -293
CEF10	- VRFTYAGCSSVKYRPKCYGSCVDGRCCPQQRTVKIRFRCDDGETFTK -340
βIG-M1	- VRFTYAGCSSVKYRPKCYGSCVDGRCCPLQRTVKMRFRCEGEMFSK -343
CEF10	- SVMMIQSCRCNYNCPHANEA-YPFYRLVNDIHKFRD -375
βIG-M1	- NVMMIQSCKCNYNCPHPNEASFRLYSLFNDIHKFRD -379

FIGURE 4

CEF10	- MGSAGARP-ALAAALLCL-ARLAEGSPCPAVCQCPA-AAPQCAGVGLVP -47
β IG-M2	- MLASVAGPISLALVLLALCTRATGQDCSAQCQCAAEAAPHCPAGVSLVL -50
CEF10	- DGCGCCVKVCAKQLNEDCSRTQPCDHTKGLECNFGASPAATNGICRAQSEG -97
β IG-M2	- DGCGCCRVCAKQLGELCTERDPCDPHKGLCDFGSPANRKIGVCTAK-DG -99
CEF10	- RPCEYNNSKIYQNGESFQPNCKHQCTCIDGAVGCIPLCPQELSPLNLCPS -147
β IG-M2	- APCVFGGSVYRSGESFQSSCKYQCTLDGAVGCVPLCSMDVRLPSPDCPF -149
CEF10	- PRLVKVPGQCCEEWVCDESKDALEELEGFFSKFGLDASEGELTRNNELI -197
β IG-M2	- PRRVLPKGCCCEEWVCDPEPKDR-----TAVGP----- -176
CEF10	- AIVKGGLKMLPVFGSEPQSRAFENPKCIVQTTWSQCSKTCGTGISTRVT -247
β IG-M2	- ALAAAYRLE--DTFGPDPTM---MRANCLVQTTTEWSACSKTCGMGISTRVT -221
CEF10	- NDNPDCKLKTRICEVRPGQPSYASLKKGKCTKTKSPSPVRFYAG -297
β IG-M2	- NDNTFCRLEKQSRLCMVRPEADLEENIKKGKKCIRTPKIAKPVKFELSG -271
CEF10	- CSSVKKYRPKYGCGSCVDGRCCTPQQTRTVKIRFRCDDGETFTKSVMHIQS -347
β IG-M2	- CTSVKTYRAKFCGVCTDGRCCTPHRTTLPVEFKCPDGEIMKKNMFIKT -321
CEF10	- CRCNYNCPHANEAYP--FYRLVNDIHKFRD -375
β IG-M2	- CACHYNCGDNDIFESLYYRKMHG--DMA -348

FIGURE 5

BIG-M1	- MSSSTFRTLAVAVTLLHL-TRLALST-CPAACHCPLA-PKCAGPVGVLVR -47
BIG-M2	- MLASVAGPISLALVLLALCTRPATGQDCSAQCQCAAEEAPHCPAGVSLVL -50
 BIG-M1	 - DCGGCCVKCAKQLNEDCSKTQPCDHTKGLECFGASSTALKGICRAQSEG -97
BIG-M2	- DCGGCCRVCAKQLGELCTERDPCDOPHKGLFCDFGSPANRKIGVCTAK-DG -99
 BIG-M1	 - RPCEYNSRIYQNGESFQPNCKHQCTCIDGAVGCIPLCPQELSPLNLCGPN -147
BIG-M2	- APCVFGGSVYRSGESFQSSCKYQCTLDGAVGCVPLCSMDVRLPSPDCPF -149
 BIG-M1	 - PRLVKVSGQCCEEWCDEDSIKDSLDDQDPLLDASEVELTRNNELIAI -197
BIG-M2	- PRRVKLPGKCCCEEWVCDEPKDRTAVG----PALAAYRLEDT----- -186
 BIG-M1	 - GKGSSLKRLPVFGTEPRVLFNPLHAHGQKCIYQTTWSQCSKSCGTGIST -247
BIG-M2	- -----FGPDP----TMMRAN---CLVQTTEWSACSKTCGMGIST -218
 BIG-M1	 - RVTNDNPECRLVKETRICEVRPGQPVYSSLKKGKKCSKTKSPEPVRF -297
BIG-M2	- RVTNDNTFCRLEKQSRLCMVRCEADLEENIKKGKKCIRTPKIAKPVKFE -268
 BIG-M1	 - YAGCSSVKYRPKYGSCVDRCCCTPLQTRTVKMRFRCEDEMFSKNYMM -347
BIG-M2	- LSGCTSVKTYRAKFCGVCYCTDRCCCTPHRTTLPVEFKCPDGEIMKKNNMMF -318
 BIG-M1	 - IQSCKCNYNCNCPHPNEASFRLYSLFNFNDIHKFRD -379
BIG-M2	- IKTCAHYNCNCPGDNDIFESLY--YRKHYGDMF -348

FIGURE 6

β IG-M1	CIVQTTWSQCSKSCGTGISTRVT-----NDNPECRL-VKETRICEVR	42
CEF12CS	CIVQTTWSQCSKTCGTGISTRVT-----NDNPDCKL-IKETRICEVR	42
β IG-M2	CLVQTTESACSKTCGMGISTRVT-----NDNTFCRL-EKQSRLCMVR	42
PFALCIPACS	NSI-STEWSPCSVTCGNGIQVRIKPGSANKPKDELDYEN-DIEKICKME	48
PROPERDCSR	WSX-WSPWSPCSVTCSXGXQXXXRXRCXXPAPXX-GXPCAGXAXXXXQ	48
THROMBOCS	WSH-WSPWSSCSVTCGDGV--ITRIRLCNSPSPQMNKGPC--ECEARETK	45
PFALTRAPCS	CGV-WDEWSPCSVTCGKTRSRKREILHEG-----CTSEIQEQ--	37
C7COMPSCS	WDF-YAPWSECN-GCTKTQTRRRSVAVG---QYGGQPCVG--NAFETQ	42

* * * * .

region II of CS protein

β IG-M1	PCGQPVYSSLKKGKKCSK	60
CEF12CS	PCGQPSYASLKKGKKCTK	60
β IG-M2	PCEADLEENIKKGKKCIR	60
PFALCIPACS	KCSSVF-----N	55
PROPERDCSR	ACXXXPCPXX-G-----	60
THROMBOCS	ACKKDA-CPIN-G-----	56
PFALTRAPCS	-CE-EERCPPKWE-----	48
C7COMPSCS	SCEPTRGCPTTEEG--C--	56

FIGURE 7

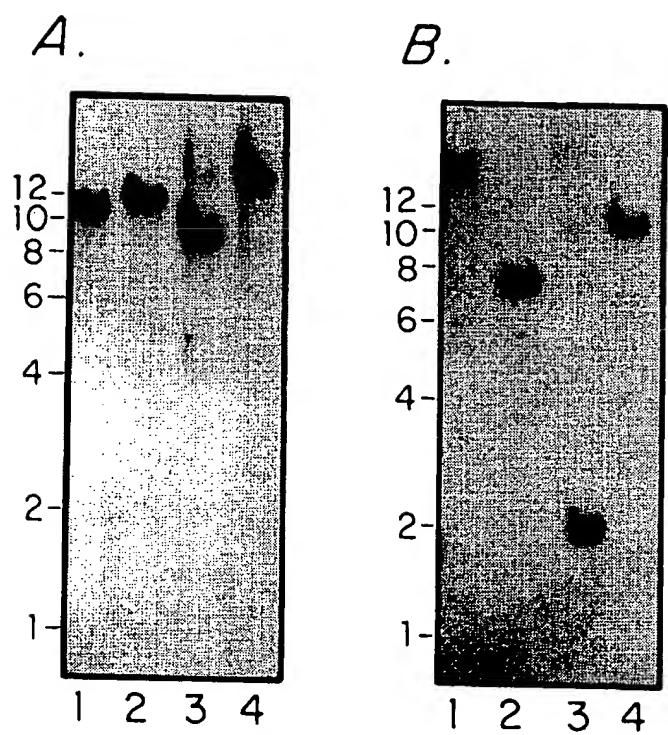


Figure 8